755 When a bad genie is supposed to inhabit a person's body, people gather together and make a frightful uproar around him, accompanied by the tom-tom. The object of this is to put him in a trance so that the genie finally becomes frightened and decides to go away.
[233] They use the same method for camels who are sometimes stricken with nervous difficulties.

A few years ago, a noble Ahaggar woman was subject to epileptic seizures. She had hallucinations and said she was possessed by an evil genie which she saw and felt in her. And so, each time the seizure occured, the people of her camp engaged in their /262/ habitual demonstrations. One day she got it into her head to get rid of her guest and slit her throat to allow him to leave. She wounded herself so badly that her life was in great danger for a long time afterwards. Scarcely had she recovered, however, when she had another attack and slit her throat a second time.

•759 The surgery of the Kel Ahaggar is as elementary as their
752 medicine. First let us say that there are no surgeons among them, no more than there are persons known for their medical knowledge. Medicine and surgery are everybody's business; the knowledge that they possess is everybody's domain, and each Tuareg is able to care for himself or for the people in his camp. For surgical operations, nevertheless, the Enaden are called upon by preference,
752 since they are generally more adroit than the others. They usually
413 have small instruments that they make themselves -- forceps, instruments for baring the neck of teeth, scarificator, cupping glasses, tonsil cutters, etc. -- and with which they operate quite skillfully.

They have been very aptly compared to our barber-surgeons of days gone by. (1)

326 ward and then westward, across the North
[171] African hinterland to the shores of the Atlantic. The general description of this pattern, given above in chapter V under the sub-heading *Special Classes and Minority Groups* in the section on *Agricultural Centers*, leaves little more to add.

326 Smiths of the Ahaggar usually live in single
463 family units or small groups widely separated from each other (fig. 50). A few families follow Tuareg groups on their seasonal rounds, but the great majority remain sedentary most of the time in one agricultural center or another, and go out only now and then for a few weeks or months, to do a general repair and re-equipment job in the camps of some
●[759] nomadic tribe or clan. The men work wood and metals and are also barber-surgeons, while the women specialize in fancy leatherwork and embroidery. In addition to these functions
[584] and those previously mentioned, both sexes of the smith community act as both go-betweens and spies in clandestine love affairs. They also engage in intertribal secret intelligence work. And a major Tuareg chief may sometimes have a smith as his most trusted counsellor and confidant.

326 The smiths usually dress as do the poorer
[291] Tuareg. The men all wear the teguelmoust but in a sloppy fashion, and they seem to have no qualms about exposing their mouths.
[582] They are endogamous and monogamous as a general rule, although a few have more than one wife and some of them marry Haratin or occasionally slaves. Ostensibly because of their lowly social status, but probably in fact more because of the fear of sorcery that they inspire, they come and go everywhere as they please, although always with a cringingly ingratiating manner. Even after one has come to know them fairly well they still give an impression of constant watchfulness and profoundly sycophantic tact of the delicately oiled as opposed to the heavily greased variety. The smiths are the most perspicacious and cleverly adaptable of all Saharan peoples, for they have learned to live off and so outlive flamboyant warriors with their retinues and

[217] the author was so fortunate as to obtain a copy of the genealogical table in question, thanks to the very kind co-operation of Captain Roger Bret, Commandant of the *Annexe du Hoggar*, and Claude Blanguernon, Director of Nomad Schools.